

Metal binding ability of hypermodified nucleosides of t-RNA. Potentiometric and spectroscopic studies on the metal complexes of N-[(9-β-D-ribofuranosylpurin-6-yl)-carbamoyl] threonine.

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Streszczenie

Copper(II), nickel(II), zinc(II), manganese(II), and magnesium(II) complexes of t⁶A (N-[9-β-D-ribofuranosylpurin-6-yl)carbamoyl] threonine and t⁶Ade (N⁶(threoninocarbonyl)adenine) were studied by potentiometric and spectroscopic methods. It was found that t⁶Ade has three dissociable protons in the accessible pH range (N¹ and N⁹ of purine and carboxylate), while only two pK values are characteristic of t⁶A. Magnesium(II) and manganese(II) do not interact effectively with these ligands, but copper(II) and nickel(II) ions form very stable complexes with the coordination of purine N¹, deprotonated amide nitrogen, and carboxylate oxygen donors.

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